

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

*Pages 21-22, replace the paragraph spanning these pages with the following:*

In the case of event data representing a normal event for displaying a note stem, "stem" is written as the "type" data, and the definition information, as illustrated in section (a) of Fig. 3, includes data indicative of a voice section (vc)(e.g., first or second voice section) corresponding to the performance part, a total number of notes (tnn) to be displayed simultaneously, an orientation (e.g., automatic, upward or downward) of the note stem, a total number of flags (ff), a total number of rearward (front-to-rear) beams for which display should be displayed from the beginning (bf), a total number of forward (rear-to-front) beams for which display should be displayed from the end (bb), etc. In the case of event data representing a normal event for displaying a note head, "head" is written as the "type" data, and the definition information, as illustrated in section (b) of Fig. 3, includes data indicative of a specific type of the note (ty)(e.g., one of tritone note to 512th note), a note number (nn) corresponding to a tone pitch, an accidental mark (ac)(e.g., sharp (#) or flat (♭)) to be imparted to the note, etc. Further, in the case of event data representing a normal event for displaying a rest, "rest" is written as the "type" data, and the definition information, as illustrated in section (c) of Fig. 3, includes data indicative of a voice section (vc), a specific type of the rest (ty)(e.g., one of tritone rest to 512th rest), a dot to be imparted to the rest (dt), etc.

Further, in the case of event data representing an attribute, "attribute" type (ty) is written as the "type" data, and the definition information, as illustrated in section (d) of Fig. 3, includes data indicative of a type of horizontal offset and a horizontal offset amount (0)(X offset) from a default display position represented by a timing value (e.g., number of clock pulses), a type of horizontal offset and type of vertical offset and a vertical offset amount (1)(Y offset) of a display position represented by pitch-related information (e.g., a specific number of white keys ("ivory")), an attribute type (ty) to be applied a staff identification, such as an identification number of a stave, (2)(stave number) where the attribute event is to be displayed[I, II]. The event data illustrated in Fig. 3(d) gives examples of a predetermined parameter value (pppp) corresponding to the above attribute type, etc. Specific examples of the definitions of these event data and a specific example of a musical score to be displayed on the basis of the event data will be described later in relation to Figs. 5 and 6.